

Claims

1. A method for improving adsorption of a drug on the gastrointestinal mucous layers, characterized in that one or more selected from polyethylene glycol, polyethylene oxide, and polyoxyethylene polypropylene copolymer where the average number of repeating oxyethylene units of one ethylene oxide chain length is 17 or greater is administered as the active ingredient for improving adsorption of a drug,
2. The method for improving adsorption of a drug on the gastrointestinal mucous layers according to claim 1, wherein the drug is an antibiotic.
3. The method for improving adsorption of a drug on the gastrointestinal mucous layers according to claim 2, whereby the drug has anti-*H. pylori* activity.
4. A pharmaceutical composition for improving adsorption of a drug on the gastrointestinal mucous layers, which contains at least a drug and one or more selected from polyethylene glycol, polyethylene oxide, and polyoxyethylene polypropylene copolymer where the average number of repeating oxyethylene units of one ethylene oxide chain length is 17 or greater.
5. The pharmaceutical composition for improving adsorption of a drug on the gastrointestinal mucous layers according to claim 4, where the drug is an antibiotic.
6. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 5, wherein the drug has anti-*H. pylori* activity.
7. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4, wherein the ratio of the components of the composition when the administration form is a liquid is 0.00005% to 50% of drug and 0.1% to 37.5% of ethylene oxide derivative per total composition and/or 0.1 mg to 1 g of drug and 2 mg to 1 g of ethylene oxide derivative.
8. The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 4, wherein the ratio of the components of the composition when the administration form is a solid is 0.01% to 95% of drug and 5% to 99.99% of ethylene oxide derivative per total composition and/or 0.1 mg to 1 g of drug and 50 mg to 1 g of ethylene oxide derivative.